













AN ENGLISH TRIUMPH.

**HAYMARKET.**

"HER FATHER."

When the scene opens in Mrs. Forster's plain suburban flat, a fresh shock is imposed upon her sadness at an interview she reluctantly gives to the solicitor of her husband, who, by the death of a relative, has acceded to a heritage and a family estate named Lord Claremont. The mission of the lawyer is to claim on behalf of his client the fulfilment of a condition in the deed of separation, now demanded for the first time by Lord Claremont from his wife, that he shall have sole charge of their child for a month in each succeeding year. Both mother and daughter strenuously resisting the claim at first, presently yield under stress of its legality, but only upon the concession made them that Irene shall be free to visit her mother at the end of three days.

**BRITANNIA.**

### "JACK AND THE BEANSTALK."

**ALHAMBRA.**

**"CUPID WINS."**

**HELLO! HELLO!! HELLO!!!**  
It's a different book again  
"The People" Year Book for 190

## NOTES AND NEWS.

## THEATRES.



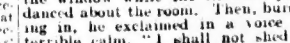
romantic modern comedy to  
"Irene Wycherley" at the Kin  
Theatre. The chief parts in the

## DANCE OF DEATH

## A BANDIT AND HIS VICTIMS.

## FIENDISH VENGEANCE

THE BRIGAND MURABADZE.  
[Photos by Exclusive News Agency]



day of the West-end Jewish Welfare Club, and Miss Violet Brugh (Mrs. Bouchier) will distribute the prizes.

MY OPENING SPEECH.

and hard-finish

[illegible]

# PROMISE and FULFILMENT.

There is an old axiom to the effect that what everybody says must be true. Certainly it is generally safe to follow the crowd. Its instinct is usually right, and in the matter of common ailments you may profitably pay heed to the opinion of the majority, which in times of sickness puts its faith in the efficacy of Beecham's Pills. Nor has that trust been misplaced. An annual sale of 6,000,000 boxes proves the universality of the belief in the value of

# BEECHAM'S PILLS

Many preparations, mis-called remedies, claim impossibilities. They cannot reasonably make good much that is claimed for them. No exaggerated statements are put forward respecting Beecham's Pills. The steady demand for them year after year proves that those who have need of them have found that they wrought those cures that they are announced to effect. No other medicine is so generally and uniformly successful in giving strength to the stomach—correcting the digestive system, regulating the liver, kidneys, and bowels, and the use of Beecham's Pills will mean to you perfect satisfaction that they

# MAKE GOOD EVERY CLAIM

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancs.  
Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1/1½ (56 pills) and 2 (168 pills).

**£600**  
**GIVEN AWAY!**



**WE** will give **\$123 Cash** for the Car or Station of the Rehab. Take your time and send your small, 100 word or less letter - yes, if you know you are right, send us a check. Remember there is only one **Partly Correct Solution** - probably your friend's in **Search** section. If your letter is correct we shall invite their non-contestant to answer it. This is your chance to win **\$123 Cash** for the Car or Station. Send us your letter to **\$123 Cash** Office, 1000 Madison Ave., New York 17, N.Y. It will be given to the author of the most valuable letter, and nothing is left to be said. There is only one condition, **Write in** your letter **REHAB** and **Write** what we are looking for. If you receive a **Penny Stamp** we will let you know if your answer is correct. **SEND AT ONCE TO--**

**THE GOLDWARE & ELECTRO CO.,**  
(Dept. 20), 23, Australian Avenue, London, E.C.

## Pure Soap to the Front

CROSFIELDS', WARRINGTON.

By  
Assistant

To  
H.M. the King.

# Perfection

THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD SOAP.

**Guaranteed pure and well made.  
A reliable and fast all-round washer.  
Best value, compare weight and price.**

Still Q D. and

**Sold at** **U** **per** **lb.** **worth it.**

Every Tablet manufactured full pound weight and hard-finished by new improved process.



















## THE "WASH &amp; BRUSH UP" MACHINE.

By CHRIS.



Don't you get the sense to pull 'em out?"

of our road, in the course of his avocation, travels the country a good deal. "Tucker," as he is known, is a great believer in the "wash & brush up" machine. When I told him of the "Right on the nail," "Slide slippery," "Slippery," etc., etc., kind of stuff, he guessed what sort of machine he found himself on the side of the road, situated somewhere in the middle of Wiltshire. He had a five mile walk to Biggleswade, which, like the towns in this particular

of Wiltshire, is situated at some distance from the railway, and found that his hands were somewhat soiled. He usually immaculate silk hat, a sort of "brushed" wrong appearance. As he had an appointment with a new client in the town of Biggleswade, some five miles further up the line, and had six minutes to wait before the arrival of the train, he thought it would be a waste of time to have a wash and brush up at Biggleswade. He searched vain for a cloak-room. Then he used the fates which had led him on to the platform of Biggleswade Station, and the stationmaster, the ticket collector, and the porter, and then, away of a change, "cussed" himself. "This treatment seemed to revive the stationmaster's memory, for his eye was up, and slapping his knee he

outed out. "Durn me, but the very thing. It only arrived this morning. Why don't you give me a turn? You've got a machine, a turn? You've got a whole thing's done for ye in about two seconds; we've all had a go at this morning, an' look at us—all a penny, too."

Tucker gazed on the staff of Biggleswade Station and was certainly struck with the way the porter's face shone, and the flash-light polish on the stationmaster's ancient "title." He hesitated not, but determined to have a pennyworth of Wash and brush up.

He approached the machine, and hesitated for a moment as he gazed on its formidable proportions. Then, tucking up his hands, he plunged his two hands in a two circular apertures provided for the "wash up," put his feet on a spring platform and awaited the results. He dropped three pennies the machine before it awakened to the fact that it had a customer, and was about to call the glowing stationmaster a fraud, when that worthy gave the machine a kick with a seven-shilling boot which sent all its "insides" as the wearer of the Brodington boot said, "a-going." Tucker and the three pennies trickle down an agony of muffled sounds within the iron casement, and then like a tankenstein's monster the dreadful thing came to life. In a twinkling Tucker's hat and sent a brush whirling round it at about 2,000 revolutions per minute, while a couple of metal claws lurking somewhere inside his circular aperture seized both his wrists, and some other infernal invention like a stiff wire brush rubbed away with awful energy at his hands.

At the same time something whirled up Tucker's back; he found it afterwards it was a mechanical clothes brush which thumped him in the back in a most spiteful manner. He was opening his mouth to call out maledictions on the machine, when something remarkably like a sponge shot out from the box of socks and filled Tucker's would-be complaining aperture. Not satisfied with this mean trick, it scooped out Tucker's face like a champion batter on a circular stepping track. The machine then stopped. "Well, anyway, you can't blame me," said the stationmaster to the gasping Tucker; "you've had a pennyworth."

"Three-pennyworth," said the gasping Tucker.

machine. This seemed to arouse all the malevolence of the diabolical invention. It gave a sort of sharp "gur-gur" as he turned from a body into a throat which in plain English meant, "Ain't you had your fair pennyworth yet?" And in a fit of real indignation, once more seizing Tucker's hat, it nearly took the nap off it, almost wired the skin off his head, and polished his face to the brilliancy of a brass door knob, and at the conclusion of this performance brought his hat with such a resounding bang on his head that the stationmaster's canary awoke from its winter nap and sang its spring war by two months before the generally accepted date.

The train for Wattenbridge then steamed into the station. "I must catch the train," howled Tucker, whose four-ton handcuffs weighed heavily on his wrists. "It is more than important."

The stationmaster, who was beginning to take a serious view of Tucker's situation, and had a general loose knowledge of the railway by-laws, suggested that if Tucker wished to keep his appointment he would have to take the machine with him, but on the conditions that he (Tucker) paid the tonnage of the machine (in advance) and as he (Tucker) was a passenger he would have to pay special private passenger rates for the privilege of accompanying the machine in a special ballast truck.

While the dispute was going on the engine driver, who was aspiring to the annual first prize for punctuality offered by the company, blew his whistle and hurried his train out of the station. Tucker gave a groan, and the machine, as if consumed with desperate sympathy with poor Tucker, once more grasped his hat and polished it with a vigour which would have brought tears to the rim of the fly wheel of a newspaper factory.

"Here's Bill," shouted the stationmaster, as a grimy looking man arrived on the scene. "He'll soon pay you right."

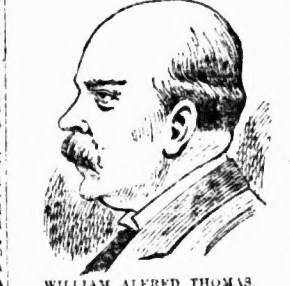
"Hello," said the new arrival. "What's the matter, gu'nor?"

"Can't you see," groaned Tucker, inclining his head towards his imprisoned hands.

"Ain't yer got the sense to pull 'em out?" inquired Bill.

"No, I ain't," yelled Tucker. "It's what may be called an 'Ah,' chorused the station staff. "orkard situation, an' there's only one bloke 'ere who knows wot's wrong," said Bill.

There were some amusing passages in a case in the Law Courts in which Mr. Wm. Alld. Thomas, a bookmaker, known in the racing world as "Toffy," unsuccessfully sued Mr. H. J. Dey, a commission agent known as "Harry Hall," for £100.



WILLIAM ALFRED THOMAS

It was in connection with this association that he met Mr. Dey. "I was running a paper called 'The Starting Price Bookmakers' and 'Backers' Chronicle,'" he continued, "and Harry Hall asked me to publish a photograph and history of the life of 'Punch' Stevier, a bookmaker, who used to race in the name of 'Punch' I did this, and Harry Hall paid for it. The association lost its case against the London County Council, and I became a marked man. I wanted to get something to do, for if I had gone on betting I should have been 'run in some day.' So you ought to have some day," remarked Justice Darling.

"I bow to your ruling," said Mr. Thomas. "I did not think so myself."

"I spoke to Harry Hall," Mr. Thomas stated, "about being turned out of the streets, and he asked me why I did not open an office. I replied that I knew nothing about the business. He said he knew all about it, and we agreed to put £100 each into a business. I rented an office in Fleet-street, and the business was carried on in my name. The money was paid into a bank, and he was to draw the cheques. In the very first week he drew £25 in a bet with Mr. W. P. Hollis, of Cambridge. I told Hall to pay, but he said I was to write and say that we had a bad time and would pay later on."

Later a bet was made on the City and Suburban with Mr. Lotting, a sporting writer, and I owed him £25. That cheque was not sent. I went to Hall and asked him, 'Are you going to pay this money?' He replied, 'No, I am not, so I punched him on the nose, and there was a 'dust up.' I thought he was very hot stuff. Mr. A. C. MacLaren, the Lancashire cricketer, and Lord Ferny, he added, were also clients and were not paid. When I received a £25 bet, he said, 'I took it to Hall. He said, 'What! I have been circulating that man for years and you get him first pop. You are a lucky man.'"

The Legal Starting Price. Mr. Thomas claimed that the partnership agreement was not carried out by Mr. Dey, and that he was entitled to the return of his money. He produced from a large brown-paper parcel a framed photograph of himself on the racecourse and a collection of newspaper cuttings. "They are to show my position and ability as a bookmaker," he declared. He explained that he had a counsel, but

that the latter had withdrawn from the case because he could not pay him. "You could not afford to pay the starting price," remarked Justice Darling sympathetically.

A Bit Bored. "When you had this £100 you were not hard up," inquired counsel. "No," replied Mr. Thomas, "not hard up. I was a little bent." You are described as a confectioner. I was a confectioner. That is why I am called 'Toffy.'—Justice Darling doubted whether the action was against public policy. "Remember, the case of a highwayman," he said, "who sued another highwayman for a share of the plunder, and it was decided that he could not do so." A verdict was returned for Mr. Dey, and the judge decided, in view of the appeal, that there was no partnership, and that the action was against public policy.

Mr. Marsham again had before him at Bow-st., Peter Heinrich Kronan, 25, a German subject, who was charged, on an information returned with pending letters for the purpose of extorting money within the jurisdiction of the German Government.

Det. Bowden, of Scotland Yard, gave evidence as to keeping observation at a branch of the German Young Men's Christian Association in Finsbury-square, and seeing prisoner receive a letter. As he was leaving the building witness arrested him, and he then gave the name of Robert Walter, and an address at Notting Hill. He stated that the letter was for

A Friend in Dundee. Det. Insp. McBrien, of the Special Branch at Scotland Yard, said that in consequence of complaints received from the German police he caused the letter mentioned by the witness to be sent to the German Young Men's Christian Association premises. After prisoner's arrest witness searched a room he had occupied in Lancaster-rd., Notting Hill, and found a letter addressed to Herr Pesmann, of Essen, and signed Friedo Pickerny, secretary of the International Anarchist Union. Prisoner was subsequently told that he would be charged with attempting to obtain 10,000 marks by threats to murder from Herr Thyssen, of Melleheim. Det. Insp. Hester, who speaks German, said Kronan said to him:

"I will tell you the truth. My name is Peter Heinrich Kronan. I was born at Saint Louis, Germany, in 1882. On the 4th of this month I wrote to Herr Thyssen, and on the same date I wrote a similar letter to Herr Krupp, Essen. Both letters demanding from each of them, on the pain of death, 10,000 marks. Later on he made a further statement, which was taken down in writing."

"Await Your Curse." Witness produced translations of two of the letters referred to. That to Herr Thyssen was as follows:

It will not, perhaps, give you new pleasure to hear that on Jan. 10th at tempt is to be made on you, for what your comrades await your curse, but, however, that will not save you if you do not assist us. You have too much money, and we don't see why you alone

should be happy and our comrades wretched drudges. At one of the last meetings of the International Anarchist Union it was resolved to bestow upon you or your family a loan of 10,000 marks to be sent by post 10,000 marks. This amount we demand in current German or English banknotes. In an ordinary letter addressed to one of our comrades, we should have asked for 10,000 marks. We hope for the best. The International Anarchist Union, Friedo Pickerny.

Not Born For Murder. The letter addressed to Herr Pesmann read:

What you have, in your business as featherbed manufacturer, obtained money from our comrades, we have resolved on Jan. 16 to have our revenge, and cause an explosion which will destroy the body of your business premises, and also put an end to your life by murder. It is, no doubt, well known to you that we Anarchists have no fear of either the police or the military. On the other hand, we were not born for murder. We only wish to live as free and respectable persons do, and those who wish to live like us must leave your bombs. We give you until Jan. 15 to send 3,000 marks in bank notes to Friedo Pickerny, 25, Finsbury-square, London. The projected attempt will not be made if you support our comrades. If you do not, you may rest assured that on the evening of the 16th you will see your works go flying, and you may expect that your end has come. A sharp punishment will follow if you inform the police, and in that case the police will be a sacrifice by one of our people, and then you are both dead men. We hope for the best—Friedo Pickerny, Secretary to the International Anarchist Union.

Scotch Shortbread. Take for ingredients: 1 lb. of flour, 1 lb. of butter, 1 lb. of sugar, and 1 lb. of eggs. Rub the butter and sugar together, then give the sugar and eggs a little mixing and beating, and add the flour, rubbed butter, and sugar, mix and knead well, rubbing on the time with the hand again and again until you get the dough into a smooth, compact mass, then break it into the sizes you wish and mould them into oblongs, diamonds, rounds, or squares, whatever shape you like. Bake them on a hot, and then with the thumb and forefinger pinch round the edges in the form you see always on shortbread. Put them on the baking sheet and bake the tops with figures or designs of mostly a lemon peel and caraway counts. Bake in a small oven, should not over 300 degrees, and should not light you over 100 degrees of heat. To the point of flour, mix it well with you rub in the butter.

To Remove "Fur" From Kettles. Get some spirits of soda from the chemist, and dilute it with three times quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away in lower power, with three or four times the quantity of water. Pour this into the kettle and rub it round several times, and pour it off and out through the spout. When the deposit is thick, then work briskly, pouring it in and out till you have well loosened the whole. Then you can easily clear the "fur" away



































## "THE PEOPLE" MIXTURE.

## PARAGRAPHS FROM ALL PARTS.

In London 2,344 births and 1,651 deaths were registered last week.

The births were 176 below and the deaths above the average numbers in the corresponding weeks of the previous five years.

The annual death-rate from all causes, which had been 16.6, 18.7, and 19.8 per 1,000 in the preceding three weeks, was 18.0 last week.

The 1,651 deaths included 21 from measles, 19 from scarlet fever, 22 from diphtheria, 21 from whooping cough, four from enteric fever, and nine from diarrhoea.

Different forms of violence caused 74 deaths. Of these eight were cases of suicide, and one of homicide, while the remaining 65 deaths were attributed to accident or negligence.

In Greater London 3,006 births and 2,379 deaths were registered. Allowing for increase of population, these numbers are 201 and 34 below the respective averages in the corresponding weeks of the previous five years.

The births registered last week in 76 great towns of England and Wales corresponded to an annual rate of 18.5 per 1,000 of their aggregate population, which is estimated at 16,244,952 persons in the middle of this year.

In the preceding three weeks the rate had been 16.9, 19.3, and 20.0.

At the Lord Mayor's Court the employer of a barmaid said one of her reasons for dismissing her was that she played diabolio in the bar.

At the meeting of the Strand Guardians it was reported that upwards of 70 applications had been received for forms to be filled up for the appointment of second assistant clerk the salary attached to which is £100 per annum, rising by annual increments to £120.

**GIFT FOR VETERANS.**  
Capt. G. Gilmour, of the 21st Fusiliers, called at Liverpool Town Hall and handed in a cheque for a thousand guineas towards Earl Roberts' fund for Crimean and Indian Mutiny veterans.

**SHIPPING LINE PURCHASED.**  
Messrs. J. and G. Burns, the Glasgow shipping firm, of which Lord Leverhulme is chairman, has purchased the Dublin and Glasgow Steam Packet Co., better known as the Duke Lane, the price paid being £140,000.

**CHURCH MADE OF PAPER.**  
A new church in Paris, in the La Roquette quarter, is said to be entirely made of paper, rendered impermeable by means of a coating of quicklime mixed with curdled milk and white of egg. It will accommodate 1,000 people.

It is announced in Tokio that Lady Yachino, mother of the Empress of Japan, is dead.

The local instalment of the Tibetan indemnity for the campaign of 1901 at the Foreign Office, Calcutta.

A line of £20 or two months' imprisonment was imposed for street betting at Marylebone, on a Paddington draper named Wm. Parker.

At Mold, Wm. Roberts, mate on a Cornish Quay vessel, was committed to the Flint Assizes on a charge of maliciously damaging the vessel in order to render it unfit for use.

Unemployment in Lyons (France) is now greater than at any time during the past 20 years, and the industrial crisis is rapidly approaching an acute stage.

The French Legation at Belgrade has just purchased a specimen of the French 20 franc piece, valued at £6,000, which was issued in 1896 to commemorate the declaration of the First Empire.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has offered £15,000 to the free library committee of the Middlesex Corporation for the erection of a public library, the cost of which must not be defrayed out of the penny library rate.

Mr. Elgin Brine, an English gentleman, and Miss Dudley, of Atlanta, have agreed to race each other for 100 miles in 90 h.p. motor-cars for a £200 wager on the Brooklands course at Westhridge.

**A DOG'S DEVOTION.**  
A verdict of death from manslaughter was returned at Brixton at an inquest on Theo. Green, 51, who was killed on the Brecon and Merthyr Railway by being run over by a passenger train. When discovered his dog was lying on the body, and it was with some difficulty that they could get it off.

**GOOSE OVER 80 YEARS OLD.**  
Mr. J. F. Hocking, of the Stag Hotel, St. Cleer, Cornwall, has just had a goose, of which a careful record has been kept, showing the bird to have been 83 years of age. The goose had and hatched regularly last year, rearing eight geese. It was assisted to an untimely end by a horse, which stepped on it.

**KAISER'S ADMIRATION FOR THE ENGLISH.**  
The Kaiser, after looking at the portraits in the exhibition of English masters, which he opened at Berlin, exclaimed: "What beautiful men and women these English are! I saw the same thing, and marvelled at it, when I was over in England lately. It is in the race."

Chelsea Pagani will be held on June 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29, and July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, and 31.

An exhibition devoted to British naval history is to be held at the Royal Naval Museum, Portsmouth, in March.

He was so very drunk, your worship, that he went into a boot shop to get a pair of shoes, and a constable at Kingston Police Court.

A basket which had been in the parcels office at the Central Station, Liverpool, since Sept. 27, was, on being opened this week, found to contain a dead child.

Some members of the Royal Norwegian Sailing Club have placed at the disposal of the club a 25-foot yacht, to compete in the international regatta at Cowes.

Sequence an hour is to be paid by the Edmonton Guardians to able-bodied paupers who are to do the work of clearing and leveling the site for the new infirmary to be erected.

Mr. Reginald Knicker, Town Clerk of Dover, has been appointed Registrar of the Cinque Ports in succession to his father, the late Sir Wolstan Knicker.

For three years he had not taken a day's holiday, and he had been lying in bed more than a week, and Justice Bigham at Brixton, in apologising for the indisposition which had kept him from the Assize Court.

A proposal to install shower-baths in one of the council schools, in order to make the children brighter and more alert, has been accepted by the Norwich Town Council in its Education Committee.

Mr. Whitaker Thompson, chairman of the Highways Committee of the L.C.C., said at the last meeting that he would shortly bring up a report showing the inadvisability of other-wise of the Council running a steamboat service next season.

**DIED FROM A HORSE BITE.**  
An inquest was held at West Bromwich on a 10-year-old Joseph Reynolds, who died in a few days after being bitten by a horse. The doctor said death was due to blood poisoning by the bite, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with this evidence.

**DEATH FOLLOWS AMPUTATION.**  
Mr. Hopkin Jones, for eight years chairman of the North Board of Guardians, and a former mayor of 62 North, has died at the age of 62. Quite recently Mr. Jones cut a toe nail to the quick, and a few days later amputation of the toe had to be performed, as a result of which death has now occurred.

**UNCEREMONIOUS ENTRY.**  
A pair of horses attached to an Army Service Corps wagon took fright at Chatham, last night, and dashed into a fire stove, burning down the main entrance. Wm. Knight, who was riding one of the horses, was thrown head first into the fire station, but escaped serious injury.

**KILLED BY GLASS.**  
A glass funnel broke in a Swansea home, and the contents splashed about the room. There was a dash of vegetables on the table, and after eating some of these Maria Field, 42, discovered that her throat had been perforated by a piece of glass. Later the woman died from hemorrhage, the lungs also being lacerated.

Two new wards at the London Fever Hospital containing 27 beds have been opened by Lady Balfour of Burleigh.

An exhibition devoted to British naval history is to be held at the Royal Naval Museum, Portsmouth, in March.

He was so very drunk, your worship, that he went into a boot shop to get a pair of shoes, and a constable at Kingston Police Court.

A basket which had been in the parcels office at the Central Station, Liverpool, since Sept. 27, was, on being opened this week, found to contain a dead child.

Some members of the Royal Norwegian Sailing Club have placed at the disposal of the club a 25-foot yacht, to compete in the international regatta at Cowes.

Sequence an hour is to be paid by the Edmonton Guardians to able-bodied paupers who are to do the work of clearing and leveling the site for the new infirmary to be erected.

Mr. Reginald Knicker, Town Clerk of Dover, has been appointed Registrar of the Cinque Ports in succession to his father, the late Sir Wolstan Knicker.

For three years he had not taken a day's holiday, and he had been lying in bed more than a week, and Justice Bigham at Brixton, in apologising for the indisposition which had kept him from the Assize Court.

A proposal to install shower-baths in one of the council schools, in order to make the children brighter and more alert, has been accepted by the Norwich Town Council in its Education Committee.

Mr. Whitaker Thompson, chairman of the Highways Committee of the L.C.C., said at the last meeting that he would shortly bring up a report showing the inadvisability of other-wise of the Council running a steamboat service next season.

**DIED FROM A HORSE BITE.**  
An inquest was held at West Bromwich on a 10-year-old Joseph Reynolds, who died in a few days after being bitten by a horse. The doctor said death was due to blood poisoning by the bite, and the jury returned a verdict in accordance with this evidence.

**DEATH FOLLOWS AMPUTATION.**  
Mr. Hopkin Jones, for eight years chairman of the North Board of Guardians, and a former mayor of 62 North, has died at the age of 62. Quite recently Mr. Jones cut a toe nail to the quick, and a few days later amputation of the toe had to be performed, as a result of which death has now occurred.

**UNCEREMONIOUS ENTRY.**  
A pair of horses attached to an Army Service Corps wagon took fright at Chatham, last night, and dashed into a fire stove, burning down the main entrance. Wm. Knight, who was riding one of the horses, was thrown head first into the fire station, but escaped serious injury.

**KILLED BY GLASS.**  
A glass funnel broke in a Swansea home, and the contents splashed about the room. There was a dash of vegetables on the table, and after eating some of these Maria Field, 42, discovered that her throat had been perforated by a piece of glass. Later the woman died from hemorrhage, the lungs also being lacerated.

Spotted fever has again made its appearance in Belfast.

Gen. John Gordon Jervis died at Bath, aged 62. He had a distinguished career in the Royal Engineers.

Mr. Patrick Warren, who came over to England from the South of Ireland in 1854, has died at Sunbury-on-Thames, aged 102 years.

Messrs. Lever Bros., of Port Sunlight, have had the unique honour of being appointed by special warrant soapmakers to the Sultan of Turkey.

The Speaker has appointed Mr. A. Smyth to be Librarian of the House of Commons, in place of Mr. Walpole, resigned, and Mr. Vivian Kitch to be Assistant Librarian.

The Clyde line running from Glasgow to Canada have joined in the Atlantic freight war. The Alton and Donaldson lines announce that their second-class fares are reduced 12 and their third-class fares 21.

When a deserter from the Seaforth Highlanders at Fort George, Invernesshire, was charged at Wigan, it was stated that he secreted himself in a coal truck, and travelled 300 miles in it.

Through sneezing too hard, Ralph Brown, of Watertown (Connecticut), is now paralysed in the face, and treatment by the X-rays has revealed the formation of an abscess on the brain.

The shop of Mr. McCutcheon, of Fawcett-st., Sunderland, was broken into and a sum of £150 in Scotch and English notes and coin was stolen. An attempt was made to set fire to a cellar.

Mr. W. S. Davies, who has just been appointed literary manager at Fredgar, where he will control ten large pits, with an output of two million tons a year, started his career at the age of 12 as a pit-door-boy.

One of the most important libraries to be dispersed during the present session will be that of the late Dr. John Gott, Bishop of Truro, which will be sold at Messrs. Sotheby's rooms on March 20 and 21.

**A DETESTATION OF DEBTS.**  
Mr. Joe Collins, of Strood, who demolished his own house, £1,000 to free Strood Parish Church, and has left the residue of his estate of £30,000, after the death of his sister, to the city of Rochester to reduce its mortgage debt.

**OLD SHOE CAUSES DEATH.**  
Harriet Baxter, aged 67, of Gay-ford-rd., Hammer-smith, fell down stairs and fractured her skull. Neighbours at the injured and the fall was no doubt due to a defect in her shoe, the sole of which was found to be hanging loosely from the upper.

**A MISER'S DEATH.**  
A woman named Emma Elsom, 75 years of age, was found dead at her home in Krikham Buildings, Bath. She had lived alone, and had apparently died of starvation, although a bank book showed £10 to her credit.

Geo. Hord, an Indian Mutiny veteran, has died at Liverpool, aged 73.

The annual report of the Executive of the Conservative Party for the last session was the best for years.

Oklahoma, the newest State in the American Union, has passed a law forbidding negroes from using the public telephone.

It is the rarest thing for us to get a patient in, of any age, that is not verminous, was the remarkable statement made by a Sheffield doctor at an inquest.

Associations have now been incorporated under the Territorial and Reserve Forces Act, 1907, for all the counties of England, Scotland, and Wales.

Tinseled postcards not enclosed in covers are withheld from delivery and destroyed, the powdered material on the cards having been found to be injurious to the Post Office staff.

"Beggary and annoying Baron Sternberg at the Russian Consulate, was the charge against Nikita Andreiev, a Russian, at the Guildhall. He was ordered to find two sureties in £200 to be of good behaviour for three months, or, in default, three months' imprisonment.

At Newton Abbot eight Chudleigh labourers were summoned for disorderly behaviour at Chudleigh after the declaration of the Mid-Devon poll. The defence was that the election excitement led to drink and rows. The men were fined sums varying from 10s. to 20s.

The Midland Co. have recently added to their series of picture postcards two new sets under the title of "Derbyshire Holiday Haunts" and "Stately Homes of England." The gem of the series is a reproduction of a water-colour drawing by the late Mr. Leonard of the staircase at Haddon Hall.

**DEATH OF AN AGED DAME.**  
Mrs. Margaret Pagan, of Cummington, Westmeath, has just passed away at the age of 104. She was of a bright and cheery disposition, and could remember many interesting events. She boasted that she never suffered a day's illness until extreme old age overtook her.

**A FIREMAN'S DEATH.**  
During a peat fire in a mill at Ancoats, Manchester, one of the firemen who was playing on the flames had mounted high on a new fire-escape, when the escape suddenly toppled over and the man was thrown over the roof of some cottages into the yard below. He died a few hours later.

**"POLITICAL REFUGEES."**  
Father Bernard Vaughan, speaker at a meeting at Queen's Hall to demand a living wage for sweated workers, said that the so-called "political refugees" were lowering the standard of living to a point to which our own race could not sink without sinking into the grave itself.

Princess Henry of Battenberg has arrived at Algiers, where she will pass the winter.

The British and Russian Ambassadors have again made representations to the Porte counselling it to avoid a conflict with Persia.

During a snowstorm at Little Current, Ontario, a mail coach went through the ice, and the horses and coach were lost.

The open-air school conducted by the L.C.C. at Bostall Wood last summer, is stated in a report to have been very successful.

The funeral took place this week of Mr. John Short, a veteran of the China War of 1840, in which he lost a leg. For over 20 years he has been a member of Harrow Council and the School Board.

Summoned at Bloomsbury County Court, a debtor who is a retired lieutenant-general wrote that he "wished a fund could be established for veteran retired officers, who needed it quite as much as the rank and file."

The death is announced of Rear-Admiral Hevilliers. Deceased, who was in his 79th year, was throughout his career a strenuous advocate of an Anglo-French alliance, and wrote numerous pamphlets and articles to prove that it was to France's interest to make such an alliance.

The Army Council having drawn attention to the fact that civilians are being served with liquor in restaurants, messes on Sundays during hours when licensed houses are closed, orders have been given at Aldershot for commanding officers to stop this irregularity.

At Leicester five boys, whose ages ranged from 9 to 11, were ordered to be birched for breaking into Worthington's grocery stores, and indulging there in tinned salmon, pineapple jellies, and other luxuries. To effect an entrance iron bars and bolts were wrenched from the doors at the back of the premises.

**HOUSES IN DANGER.**  
A train from Norwich to Crewe had to be stopped some distance from Middlewich owing to the Cheshire Hounds running in full cry across the line after a fox. The train was close on the hounds when stopped.

**A MUNICIPAL FARM.**  
Norwich Town Council have now for two years run a farm and street municipal control, and have made a profit. The ability with which the farm is managed was shown by its produce, sweeping the board at the Christmas fat stock show in the city.

**MILLION DOLLAR GIFT.**  
Under the will of the late Mr. Morris K. Jesup, a well-known retired New York banker, the sum of one million dollars is bequeathed to the American Museum of Natural History. Mr. Jesup was an enthusiastic student of natural history, and had been president of the museum for the past 20 years.

NEXT WEEK, "THE COSTER'S PONY."

SUNG BY GUS ELEN.

## A DAINY PAIR OF SHOES.

SUNG by MISS MARGARET COOPER.

This Song may be sung in public without Fee or License, except at Theatres or Music Halls.

[COPYRIGHT.]

Written by ARTHUR DU SOIR.

Composed by J. AIRLIE DIX.

Allegretto non troppo.

1. There are girls with hand-some fa-ces, There are girls with win-ning ways; But the girl with fai-ry foot-steps praise But the girl with sum-mer breeze is blow-ing, round: When the sun walks so close be-side you, way! She

2. When the days are damp she'll scur-ry, With the girls and girls who may be in a ways meet her, And you heart is in a house coos, And you lov-ing-ly she

3. How oft you long'd to greet her, As she

girls with win-ning ways; There are girls with nirs and grac-es, That those who will may dress well off the ground; You may be in a ways meet her, For Love has found a

praise But the girl with fai-ry foot-steps round: When the sun walks so close be-side you, way! She

fair and sweet, with dain-ty lit-tle feet In a dain-ty lit-tle pair of shoes. caught by a lace and the fas-si-na-ting grace Of a dain-ty lit-tle pair of shoes. soon she'll slip her arm in yours and trip From the wed-ding in her dain-ty shoes.

CHORUS.

1. 2. She'll trip, trip, trip so pret-ti-ly As she pass-es down the street; She'll trip, trip, trip so pret-ti-ly As you lead her down the aisle; She'll

hold her dress so care-ful-ly A-bore her an-kles neat; You gaze at you so ten-dor-ly With such a win-some smile; You

real-ly can't be p no tie-ing A sight you would-n't lose- And your heart keeps rap-ping To the real-ly can't help lov-ing her- The girl you would-n't lose- And your heart keeps rap-ping To the

tap, tap, tap-ping of a dain-ty lit-tle pair of shoes.... tap, tap, tap-ping of a dain-ty lit-tle pair of shoes....















Anthony

[illegible]



**PLASTIC HOSEERY** for Varicose Veins, Belts, Purses, Kitchens, Suits, and Every Description

**A CERTAIN CURE FOR INDIGESTION, AFFORDING**  
 relief to the most distressing cases of indigestion, flatulency,  
 and all the other ailments of the stomach and bowels.  
 For Particulars, see True Mr. WALTON, 722 Broadway,  
 New York.

**A NEW CURE FOR DEAFNESS.**  
 A GENTLEMAN who could hear but fear 14  
 years, suffering at last, and after the failure of  
 all other remedies, writes:—  
 "—H. CHILFINS, 31 Lombard Street, London,  
 W. has cured me."

**SUPERFLUOUS HAIR**  
 INSTANTLY removed from the face, arms, and  
 neck without irritating the skin. 1/5 and 2/6.

[illegible][illegible]

**IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.**  
**RELIABLE NURSERY FORMULA.** One application kills all Noxa and Vermes, beautifies and strengthens the Hair. Price by post in Tins 2s and 10s. W. HARRISON, Chemist, Reading.

**HAIR DESTROYER.**  
 JAMES' REPELLANT instantly removes all superfluous hair, and cures all itching, without injury to the skin. Of most hair-removals free from observation, post free on receipt of postal order for 1s. 6d. and 2s. 9d.

Mrs JAMES, 28, Abchurch Lane, London, E.

**DIABETES.**

**DILL'S DIABETIC MIXTURE** is the only known remedy for this deadly disease. No dieting necessary. It also cures Yellow Jaundice, Gall Stones, Hepatic Asthma and all Liver Complaints. It is also the very best remedy we know for Kidney Diseases. Sent post free, on receipt P.O. 8/5 for three bottles, from **DILL & CO.,** Dept. P. 87, Bridge St., Manchester.

**THE K. SANOL CO.,**  
257, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

**SURGICAL APPLIANCES**

WE guarantee to supply the best goods in the  
main branches, obtained in apparatus  
directly from the Manufacturer.

Agents for the following:-  
Messrs. J. & W. G. & Co., Ltd., London, W.C.  
Messrs. J. & W. G. & Co., Ltd., London, W.C.

**P. JACKSON, Surgical Stores,**  
9, CHARLES CROSS ROAD, LONDON.  
Telephone 1-6217; Cable Trade Supply.

**SURGICAL APPLIANCES**

WE ARE known to be the BEST and CHEAPEST  
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all kinds of  
Surgical Appliances. Send for our price  
list and we will please you.

Imitation but not equal!

**LESLIE MARTIN, Ltd., P.O.**

**The "VERITAS"**  
**GALVANIC RING**

Has cured thousands of  
people suffering from:  
**RHEUMATISM,  
GOUT, NEURALGIA,  
INSOMNIA.**

and all desired additions. These are arranged in a substantial book of mountain scenes, in a complete, practical battery for the finger. To make these rings more useful, some of the pieces are mounted away without day to size and look of genuine facsimiles, and are particularly of our SPECIAL TRAIL FINGER.

**THE BRITISH RING SYNDICATE**  
 Ltd.  
 80, NEW ST. BIRMINGHAM

**TOWLE'S** FOR LADIES'  
KNOW'N ALL OVER **PILL**  
THE WORLD.  
FOR ANÆMIA AND ALL KINDRED  
LADIES' AILMENTS.

**TESTED AND PROVED FOR  
80 YEARS.**

**WASTE NO TIME.**

Immediately you notice any disorder of  
system take Lower Back They quickly  
and suffering

**There is Nothing to EQUAL THIS  
Nor Anything so Widely Known  
THEY ARE JUSTLY DESCRIBED AS  
THE FINEST REMEDY**

**THE FINEST REMEDY  
IN THE WORLD.**

**WE SURE YOU GET**

**TOWLE'S PILLS.**

Refuse all substitutes, which are injurious and harmful.

In cases 1/14 and 2/25, the 2/25 box contains three times the quantity of the 1/14 box. Of chemists throughout the world, or Post Free receipt of P.O. 1/5 or 2/25 from Sole Proprietor.

*Advertisement for Towle's Pills, featuring a bottle and descriptive text.*

Write for Booklet containing full information for Married Women. Post Free

**E. T. TOWLE & CO., Ltd**  
17, LONG ROW, NOTTINGHAM

Best in 1914. Best ever known. A Test of Reliability. 100 YEARS REPUTATION.

**KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL**  
**WIDOW WELCH'S PILLS**

**FOR LADIES.**  
**FREQUENTLY ORDERED BY**  
**SPECIALISTS.**  
GRAND AWARD CERTIFICATE OF MERIT  
Sold in B. res. 1 lb and 2 lb, of all Chemists,  
by post, 1 lb and 2 lb, from  
**C. & G. KEARSLEY, Dept. P.,**  
**42, Waterloo Road, S.E.**  
**INSIST ON HAVING**  
**KEARSLEY'S.**

**HARDY'S**  
**LATE OF BROMPTON HOSPITAL**  
**BROMPTON CONSUMPTION and**  
**COUGH SPECIFIC**  
 A certain cure for Coughs, Colds,  
 Consumption, Bronchitis, Whooping  
 Cough, and Influenza, and highly  
 recommended by the Medical Pro-  
 fession.

**SAVER**

**LUNGS**

of all climates, or past free from  
**G. HARDY.**  
Depot: 42, Warriston Road, S.E.  
Late of Hrompton.  
Used by the Aristocracy.

**CURES WHERE ALL  
ELSE FAILS.**  
**—50—**  
**YEARS REPUTATION**



